# WILLMAR POLICE DEPARTMENT 2012 ANNUAL REPORT



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#### **WILLMAR POLICE DEPARTMENT**

#### **CORE VALUES**

Integrity Service Professionalism Respect Trust

#### **VISION STATEMENT**

The goal of the Willmar Police Department is to provide a safer community through a partnership with its citizens.

#### **MISSION STATEMENT**

The Willmar Police Department is dedicated to provide fair and impartial police services to all persons through education and enforcement.

#### POLICE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS



Lowell Fostervold, Secretary
Lourdez Schwab, Vice President – (Sept 17, 2012) Replaced by Cassie Akerson
Dennis Anfinson, President

#### WILLMAR POLICE DEPARTMENT STAFFING

YEAR	POPULATION	SWORN OFFICERS	OFFICERS ON PATROL
2012	19,694	31	19
2011	19,600	31	20
2010	19,610	33	20
2009	19,130	33	20
2008	19,040	34	20
2007	18,305	33	20
2006	18,709	33	20
2005	18,659	31	20
2004	18,597	32	21
2003	18,512	32	21
2002	18,488	31	20

The staffing number indicates the number of sworn officers who were employed on December 31<sup>st</sup> of the given year. The actual number of officers who were available for work might be higher or lower during the year, depending on the hire or retirement dates of officers throughout the year or officers who were unavailable for work due to extended injury or illness.

The number of officers on patrol is indicative of full-time sworn officers whose primary duties consist of patrol functions. Again, this figure is obtained on December 31<sup>st</sup> of the given year. In most years, the months of June, July and August are supplemented by three more patrol officers than the number indicated. These patrol officers are School Resources Officers who are otherwise assigned to work in the schools from September through May.

In addition to the number of sworn officers shown above, the Willmar Police Department had 4 full-time civilian staff (1 administrative assistant and 3 secretaries) and 3 part-time staff (3 Community Service Officers).



Pictured left to right: Administrative Assistant Sue Edwards, Clerical staff: Linda Wittman, Katie Laughlin and Kim Stenglein.

#### **WILLMAR POLICE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL**

(As of December 31, 2012)

Chief of Police	David J. Wvffels
Captain	
Sergeant	
Police Officer	
Police Officer (Specialist)	Anthony J. LaPatka
Police Officer	
Police Officer (Specialist)	Gene A. Schneider
Police Officer	
Police Officer (Specialist)	Kristian M. Kolstad
Police Officer (Specialist)	Chad L. Nelson
Police Officer	
Police Officer	Chad W. Oakleaf
Police Officer	Jared J. Wosmek
Police Officer	Jason E. Evans
Police Officer (Specialist)	Scott M. Erickson
Police Officer	
Police Officer	Dustin M. Van der Hagen
Police Officer	James A. Venenga
Police Officer (Specialist)	Ross S. Livingood
Police Officer	Michael J. Holme
Police Officer	Samuel M. Neubauer
Police Officer	Joshua M. Helgeson
Police Officer	
Police Officer	Jason M. Hay
Police Officer	
Police Officer	Timothy A. Wallace
Administrative Assistant	
Secretary	Linda K. Wittman
Secretary	Kimberly M. Becker-Stenglein
Secretary	Katherine E. Laughlin
Community Service Officer	
Community Service Officer	Aaron M. Valiant
Community Service Officer	Nicholas A. Ardoff

#### **EMPLOYEE CHANGES**

#### Hires:

Brady Nesburg began service as a CSO through the Ridgewater College CSO/Apprentice Program on March 5, 2012.

Nicholas Ardoff began service as a CSO through the Ridgewater College CSO/Apprentice Program on June 4, 2012.

Michael Carlson began service as a police officer on July 16, 2012.

Timothy Wallace began service as a police officer on July 17, 2012.

#### **Promotions:**

There were no departmental promotions that occurred in 2012.

#### **Retirements and Resignations:**

Officer Bridget Coit-Johnson (hired March 6, 2006) resigned to take a position with the Eau Claire, Wisconsin Police Department on January 31, 2012.

CSO Matthew Peters (hired April 28, 2009) resigned from employment on February 24, 2012 to take a position as a deputy with the Kandiyohi County Sheriff's Office.

CSO Samantha Hinnenkamp (hired September 27, 2010) resigned from employment on June 1, 2012.

CSO Brady Nesburg resigned from employment on June 5, 2012.

Officer Del Wagner (hired January 18, 1990) retired from service on June 28, 2012.

CSO Columba Nwosu (hired September 27, 2010) resigned from employment on December 31, 2012 to continue education in Mississippi.

#### **Internal Assignments:**

Officer Scott Erickson was re-assigned from a Patrol Unit assignment to the CEE-VI Drug Task Force assignment on January 22, 2012, to replace Officer Coit who resigned.

Officer Dorn was re-assigned from a Crime Prevention Specialist assignment to a Patrol Unit assignment on January 22, 2012, to cover officer shortages within the Patrol Unit.

Officer Lange was re-assigned from the Canine Officer assignment, working within the Patrol Unit, to a Gang Enforcement Team Specialist assignment on December 26, 2012.

Officer Van der Hagen was re-assigned from a Patrol Unit assignment to a Gang Enforcement Team Specialist assignment on December 26, 2012.

#### 2012 DEPARTMENT PROGRAM CHANGES

In late 2010 through early 2011, the Willmar Police Department completely reviewed all community involvement, along with other provided police services and police programs. This review was due to the decline of staffing and the desire to streamline the agency as much as possible to account for the losses.

<u>Program</u> – The beginning of 2012 saw the COPPS program officially discontinued. This occurred as a result of incorporating other public mediums within the Department such as email, online Crime Reports the department website, and the department Facebook site, all of which provided faster response to public inquiry and information services.

The history of the COPP's Program first began with the planning stage in April, 1990. The program continued to develop throughout 1991 with training given to department officers. The program officially started within the community in July, 1992.

Although originally individual COPPS meetings had been held in each of the city's four wards on a monthly basis, in August 2010, the format was changed whereby monthly meetings for each of the four wards were joined into one monthly meeting representing all wards. The change was made in response to waning public interest and participation.

In 2011, only eleven city-wide monthly meetings were held. Participation at all monthly city-wide meetings resulted in a total of 80 people attending the meetings (average of 7.8 persons per meeting).

The Willmar Police Department continues to operate under the philosophy of community policing, which uses a proactive approach to identifying and dealing with problems, instead of simply responding to calls for service. Ongoing attention is still paid to crime trends and quality of life issues which can be indicators of criminal activity or safety problems. However, the monthly community meetings became cost prohibitive and ended.

<u>JANUARY 4, 2012</u> - <u>Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E) Program</u> – D.A.R.E. curriculum was changed by reducing the number of classroom hours spent teaching D.A.R.E. The new curriculum went from requiring seventeen (17) hours of scheduled class time per year to fourteen (14) scheduled hours per year. The 2012 D.A.R.E. curriculum still required the time of all three assigned SRO's and the Community Resource Sgt. to provide the required course curriculum.

The D.A.R.E. program began in 1991 with four trained D.A.R.E. instructors. During the past twenty-two years, the program has had an average of 3.7 instructors assigned each year to teach the D.A.R.E. curriculum.

This program originally had a two-fold purpose, which was to teach Drug Abuse Resistance Education to 5<sup>th</sup> grade students and to enhance the relationship between students within the school system and law enforcement. At the time of initiation there were no school resource officers (SRO's) assigned to work in the school system. The original D.A.R.E. instructors provided the first opportunity for school-aged children to interact and communicate directly with a police officer. SRO's did not arrive in the school system until 1994 (3 years later), which was still limited to one SRO assigned to the Senior High School.

The D.A.R.E program has continued in Willmar, but there has been a national trend to shift away from offering the program due to the cost and length of the program. Also, the increasing presence of SRO's in many of the schools has removed one of the original purposes and benefits of the D.A.R.E. program, which was to create an environment of interaction and familiarity between students and law enforcement. Currently, in 2012, the Willmar Police maintain three full-time SRO positions in the school system throughout the entire school year.

<u>JANUARY 21, 2012</u> - <u>Crime Prevention Program</u> — The Crime Prevention program was discontinued due to the need to reallocate staff to cover staffing shortages with the base patrol unit. Current Crime Prevention programs were re-evaluated by senior staff members as to which had the most merit to be continued. Programs with the most community value were kept and re-assigned to either the Community Resource Sergeant or among regular patrol staff.

Officer Carl Sorenson initiated the first crime prevention program in 1976, under the direction of Chief Lyle Goeddertz. The program evolved over the years and as community policing regained a foothold in the mid 1980's, the program transitioned into the Crime Prevention / Community Policing Coordinator position.

<u>FEBRUARY 27, 2012</u> – <u>Alarm Monitoring Program</u> – For many years the Willmar Police maintained and monitored approximately 500 business and residence files that indicated the presence of installed intrusion alarms. Owners having more than five false alarms in a given year were billed \$100.00 for each alarm after the 5<sup>th</sup> false alarm. Alarm records were maintained by the police department.

The revenue generated from the few numbers of businesses that were billed for more than five false intrusion alarms in one year did not offset the cost of alarm site inspection and employee time spent on record keeping being maintained by the police department.

On February 27, 2012 the city ordinance which applied a penalty for false intrusion alarms was repealed by City Council and the Willmar Police Department no longer keeps or maintains site or billing records.

While officers still respond to all intrusion alarms, there has been no increase in the number of false alarms since the monitoring and penalty for false alarms was removed. 2012 saw an actual 15.6% reduction in the number of alarm calls requiring police response, which affirms the repeal of the existing penalty did not cause an increase of irresponsible business or homeowner alarm maintenance calls.

The following table is a 5-year comparison of the number of alarms the Willmar Police responded to.

Year	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
# Of Alarm Calls	352	417	427	451	472

MAY 1, 2012 - Juvenile Sergeant changed to Community Resource Sergeant – This position became a re-titled position and formerly had been known as the Juvenile Sergeant position. The purpose for changing the title was to more closely reflect what the person holding the position does within the police department.

For many years the person assigned to this position handled a majority of juvenile investigations, filing juvenile criminal complaints with the court, worked with the school on other juvenile matters, supervised the summer bike program, supervised the Community Service Officers, supervised the Crime Prevention officer, etc.

Over the years the increased presence of School Resource Officers (SROs) within the schools allowed some of the juvenile duties to be handled by the SRO. Also, to streamline juvenile court complaint filings, the department combined it with other regular daily duties handled by the court officer.

While the juvenile duties were diminishing, the Juvenile Sergeant was picking up other responsibilities for organization of many community events such as the Kandiyohi County Fair, SonShine, and Willmar Fest. The Juvenile Sergeant was also becoming more active in public presentations normally handled by the Crime Prevention officer. Additionally, in 2002, the Juvenile Sergeant began the direct supervision of the Crime Prevention officer and more closely intertwined with the activities of that position. In 2012, the summer bike program was discontinued and the CSO's were being supervised by the Patrol Sergeants.

With realignment of staff, program re-evaluation, and employee needs, it was realized that the Juvenile Sergeant title had morphed over the years into a condition that was better recognized for the services being provided as a Community Resource Sergeant.

<u>APRIL 16, 2012</u> - <u>Summer Bike Program</u> — As a result of the departmental re-evaluation, it was determined that the duties being performed by the two part-time summer employees hired to conduct bicycle safety training and enforcement had changed over the years to where their time was being spent assisting at summer events like the spring DARE Graduation and brat feed fund raising event, Willmar Fest, SonShine and the County Fair. They were logging less miles and making less enforcement contacts than previous years. They no longer provided services as the Robbins Island crossing guard, which was discontinued in 2005.

On April 16, 2012, Chief Wyffels made a request through the Public Works/Public Safety Committee to approve a staffing change to replace the two part-time summer bike patrol with one year-round part-time CSO position. This change would allow the department to recognize the benefit of the service of an additional CSO year-round, without incurring any additional expense to the budget for temporary workers. Additionally, a CSO could be used for any bicycle safety promotional programs as needed. The request was approved, bringing the CSO staffing to a level of five part-time CSO positions.

JUNE 4, 2012 - Community Service Officer (CSO) Program — As a result of the departmental re-evaluation, it was determined that supervision of the CSO's could be assigned to the Patrol Sergeants, as they work directly with CSO's on both a daily basis and weekends. This change provided greater direct access to the CSO's assigned supervisor especially when working weekends. This action also aligned the CSO's more directly with members of the Patrol Unit whom they work the closest with anyway.

The original Ridgewater College CSO/Apprentice Program was adjusted to bring greater structure to the program; and also in a collaborative effort with Ridgewater to provide the opportunity of a law enforcement job oral interview to any law enforcement students instead of only those who were seeking CSO program employment.

The first CSO hired after the program changes was Nicholas Ardoff, on June 4, 2012.

<u>JUNE 28, 2012</u> - <u>Gang Enforcement Team (GET) Program</u> — This program faced considerable obstacles during 2012 that prevented effectiveness. Also, there was a notable uptick in both gang related activity and offenses, which steadily increased as the year progressed.

The first obstacle the Willmar Police GET program faced was a shortage of personnel to work the program. Due to aforementioned staff cutbacks, the Willmar Police Department had continued the GET program from 2011 going into 2012, only having one officer assigned. The program is designed to be effective with the use of two officers, which allows maximum officer safety when dealing with gang members. Additionally, the lone officer assigned to working the program retired mid-year and actually was only able to dedicate around 4 months of work towards the GET program.

Another setback was caused by an increase of previously incarcerated gang members who were being released from the prisons due to the expiration of their served sentences and returning back to the community.

With the program essentially abandoned before mid-year, not having the ability to assign officers to work the GET program because of unfilled officer positions, gang activity continued to rise and began spreading outward into the County.

The increase of gang activity spread to the extent that it caused the Kandiyohi County Sheriff's Department to specifically form their own Gang Enforcement Team to combat the newly noted gang activity occurring outside the City of Willmar.

In July, 2012, the Willmar Police Department hired two officers (Officer Carlson and Officer Wallace) to fill vacated positions. After completing their four month Field Training Program, both officers were ready to work solo and were assigned to the Patrol Unit in early December. On December 26, 2012, more experienced officers (Officer Lange and Officer Van der Hagen) were moved from Patrol assignments to reestablish the GET program which had been previously abandoned in June, 2012.

**DECEMBER 30, 2012 - Canine Program** –Officer Craig Lange and "Cato" began working together as the canine unit on December 1, 2002.

As a team, Officer Lange and Cato performed regular patrol officer duties, along with assisting other officers and agencies with narcotics searches, evidence searches, and tracking fugitives or lost persons.

The Canine program began slowing drastically in early November, 2012, due to medical issues that developed with our canine officer "Cato".

The canine program was officially inactive by December 15, 2012, and abandoned on December 30, 2012.

"Cato" passed away on January 16, 2013. His handler (Officer Craig Lange) was re-assigned to the Gang Enforcement Team (GET).

"Cato" was hard working, with an admirable career record in providing canine services. Aside from the

numerous "narcotic discoveries", "Cato" is credited with saving the life of a person with

suicidal intentions who would have died in a field if "Cato" had not successfully tracked him into the night.

The canine program will not exist throughout 2013 due to budgetary cutbacks, but consideration is being given to the public interest of possibly reviving the program in the

future (possibly 2014), as a working collaborative program between the Willmar Police Department and Kandiyohi County Sheriff's Office.

The chart below shows a 3-year comparison of canine activity, along with the overall career activity since Cato began service in December, 2002.

Year	2012	2011	2010	Career Stats			
Canine Deployments							
Job Related	17	31	32	572			
Training	8	3	5	438			
Demonstrations	1	1	1	21			
Total Deployments	26	35	38	1031			
# of Agency Assists	6	5	6	131			
# of Drugs Seizures	8	14	8	132			
Est. Street Value	\$166	\$1,652	\$2,102	\$42,245			
# of Property Seizures	8	17	4	169			
Est. Value of Property Seizures	\$2,090	\$12,697	\$12,550	\$168,552			



#### **PATROL DIVISION**

The Patrol Division is the backbone of the department, and consists of (4) Patrol Sergeants and (16) uniformed patrol officers.

The Patrol Division generally works in four teams led by a sergeant. Patrol officers normally work 12-hour shifts, with overlap shifts targeted towards coverage for the days and time of highest activity.

This division is responsible for responding to the majority of the public generated calls for service, initial crime scene processing/investigation, and traffic enforcement. Other responsibilities include warrant service, crime prevention, community education, ride-along program, parking enforcement (on street).

#### **DETECTIVE DIVISION**

The Willmar Police Department Detective Division consists of a Detective Sergeant, two detectives, two gang enforcement officers, and one narcotics officer assigned to the CEE-VI Narcotics Task Force.

The Detective Sergeant supervises the Detective Division. The Detective Sergeant and both detectives share in the everyday investigation of criminal cases. In addition, each detective is assigned specific areas of responsibility.



Left to Right: Dustin Van der Hagen, Chad Nelson, Kris Kolstad, Sgt. Vince King, Scott Erickson, and Craig Lange

Detective responsibilities include reviewing and investigating criminal cases, child abuse vulnerable adult cases from Family Services, tracking predatory sex offenders, investigation of liquor license applications and renewals, conducting liquor compliance checks, conducting background investigations of police candidates, processing forfeitures, and assisting other agencies in conducting internal affairs investigations.

The following chart is a 5-year comparison of general investigation activity.

Year	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Criminal Cases Reviewed from	939	1,300	1,200	1,300	480
Patrol Referrals					
Family Service Reports	487	467	424	399	383
Reviewed					
Predatory Offenders Tracked	38	29	32	30	28
Liquor License Applications	34	34	51	38	39
Alcohol Compliance Checks	44	38	39	43	42

#### **COMMUNITY RESOURCE DIVISION**

The Willmar Police Department Community Resource Division consists of the Community Resource Sergeant, and the three School Resource officers (SRO's).

The Community Resource Sergeant supervises the SRO's. Some of the activities coordinated out of the Community Resource Division include: school liaison activities, community education and prevention initiatives, special events, and other interactive department and community programs.

The Willmar Police Department exists to serve the law enforcement needs of the community. We believe these needs can be met in a variety of ways, but our priority in service delivery is established as follows:



Back Row: Anthony LaPatka, Sgt. Julie Asmus Front Row: Ross Livingood, Gene Schneider

- Recognizing Community Always!
- Providing Education First Whenever possible!
- Taking Enforcement Action As necessary!

Although all officers assist in providing public education, the Community Resource Division is the primary component of providing our educational services within the community, promoting events, etc.

#### **SUPPORT SERVICES**

The Willmar Police Department has a long history of established departmental support services. Support services are different compared to department programs.

Department services fill an underlying need within the department itself, whereas department programs are normally created to accomplish certain outcomes or goals involving the police within the community itself.

The Willmar Police Department Marksmen Unit (previously referred to as the Sniper Unit) was established in 1990. The Special Weapons And Tactics team (SWAT) was established in 1994. Both units were established to deal with high risk incidents where specialized training and equipment are utilized. Some specific high risk situations may include dangerous search warrants, hostage situations, barricaded suspects, suicidal individuals with weapons, and special protection details. Both units often work collaboratively during training exercises and incorporate probable training scenarios that would involve the use of both units.

#### **SWAT UNIT**

The Willmar Police Department SWAT team is composed of an entry team unit consisting of ten officers. Additional officers in the department are assigned to crisis negotiations and chemical agent delivery groups. These teams operate under the command of the Chief of Police, the Police Captain, and two SWAT team leaders.



All entry team members have completed a minimum of a basic tactical class through the Special Operations Training Association, Minnesota National Guard Counter-Drug Program and/or the Federal Bureau of Investigations. Members receive training in techniques such as emergency rescue, active shooters, forcible entry, and room entry/searches. Specialized equipment may include tactical weapons, lock disruption devices, controlled explosive devices (aka noise/flash diversion devices) and chemical munitions.

In 2012, the Willmar Police Department SWAT team trained jointly with the Kandiyohi County Sheriff's Office SWAT team and the Kandiyohi County Sheriff's STAT Medic team. Willmar SWAT received training in various topics including, but not limited to; second story room breaching, open field searches, recognition and awareness of explosive devices. Instruction for the explosives class was provided by the Bloomington, MN Bomb Squad.

There were no retirements or additions made to the SWAT Unit, consisting of a total of ten members (two team leaders and eight entry team members). Having the same team members throughout the year allowed the unit to spend more training, time working together and becoming a more fluid team. The Willmar Police Department SWAT team continues to maintain a high level of proficiency through up-to-date training exercises, physical fitness, and specialized equipment.

#### **MARKSMEN UNIT**

The Willmar Police Department Marksmen Unit is composed of four officers.

Marksmen work in pairs and can be utilized for a variety of situations, such as:

- Barricaded suspect(s)
- Barricaded suspect(s) with hostage(s)
- Active shooter(s)
- Marksmen initiated Special Weapons And Tactics (SWAT) team entry
- Narcotics type SWAT entry with known and/or unknown armed suspects
- Intelligence gathering through superior optics and/or field craft
- Protection for SWAT approach, entry, and/or retreat

Officers Lange, Dobransky and Oakleaf have attended the Minnesota National Guard Counter Sniper Precision Marksmanship School. Officer Holme was sent to the Basic Sniper School, conducted by the Minneapolis Police Department SWAT team at Fort Ripley.

Additional training consists of, but is not limited to, intelligence gathering, field craft, tracking, ballistics, precision shooting, stalking, stealth, camouflage, and use of optics. The marksmen are required to submit monthly qualifications while firing from varying distances, elevations and positions.

In 2012, the Willmar Police Department Marksmen Unit responded to one high risk incident requiring SWAT deployment on 08-28-2012. During this incident, the Department Marksmen were utilized on exterior perimeters for containment, and to provide cover for the SWAT entry team approach. Marksmen teams were deployed into the field to conduct surveillance and to provide up-to-date information back to Command during the search warrant briefing, and up until approach by the SWAT Entry Team. The team utilized field craft and training to approach and maintain an undetectable position to perform these duties.



During 2012, the Marksmen teams participated in a joint training with the Willmar SWAT Entry Team. Officer Lange instructed four additional Marksmen training courses consisting of classroom, field exercises, and shooting exercises.

#### WPD STATISTICS

Law enforcement is a complex operation due to a multitude of factors, some of which include: time needed to reach a destination due to either the nature of or the size of the geographical area served; call type; crime type; the number of available officers; the number of population served, which can fluctuate depending on the time of day, along with the cultural and industrial makeup of the city.

To properly gauge the safety of your community or the activity of your police department when comparing to other communities, it is imperative you understand how each factor might influence the statistics provided, while realizing that no two communities are exactly the same as it relates to geographical size and area, population, cultural influences, necessary expenditures, revenue resources, etc.

As an example, calls for service are not necessarily representative of how much crime occurs within Willmar. The Willmar Police can and do respond to numerous calls for service where a crime has not necessarily been committed.

Accident investigations, funeral assists, stalled vehicles, wild animal complaints, lost and found property, missing person complaints, search and rescue incidents, issuing permits, special events, community education, and a host of other types of activities all are examples of this.

Also, a low number of calls for service would not necessarily represent the police having little work to do because although each incident counts as one call for service, depending on the type of call (example a homicide vs. a stalled vehicle), the amount of police resources, and time needed to handle the call, can and does vary tremendously.

A community could also have a police department that is extremely busy, as indicated by a high number of calls for service, but in actuality have a very low crime rate. An example of this might be a very proactive police department engaged in a variety of community awareness and educational programs which, in turn, leads to lower crime levels.

Therefore, to properly analyze the numbers provided, each section contains a detailed description as to what the actual numbers shown represent.

#### STATE OF MINNESOTA – UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR)

UCR is a method of comparing "apples to apples" on crime statistics across all law enforcement agencies in the United States. When agencies report offense data to a state or the national UCR Program, they must first appropriately classify offenses known to police into the Part I or II standard offense categories as defined by the Program. This practice ensures that offenses with different titles under state and local law are considered and appropriately recorded in UCR.

#### MINNESOTA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION (BCA) - CRIME ANALYSIS

In 1935, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) was given the responsibility to collect activity information from the law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Minnesota. Reports were completed biennially as required by State Statute. In 1972, reports were printed annually.

Statistics shown below were gathered and provided by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA). The numbers come from the published State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety – 2012 Uniform Crime Report (UCR), along with other crime reports received from the Minnesota BCA.

Although numerous different offenses could have occurred within a single incident, the BCA only records the most serious offense for any one single given incident. The statistics below are representative only of the single most serious offense recorded in any given incident.

These UCR and BCA statistics are beneficial if trying to determine how many specific single "crime incidents" occurred within the City of Willmar. The number shown indicates the most serious crime in each incident, <u>but they do not necessarily reflect the total number of crimes that were committed</u>. To be considered separate incidents, there must be a separation of time and place between the criminal offenses that have occurred.

#### MINNESOTA BCA – PART I & PART II CRIMES

Crimes are grouped and indexed according to the seriousness of the offense. Part I crimes are more serious in nature than Part II crimes. The following chart shows a 10-year Part I vs. Part II crime comparison for the City of Willmar as reported by the Minnesota BCA.

YEAR	PART I	PART II	TOTAL
2012	655	923	1,578
2011	540	843	1,383
2010	639	1,071	1,710
2009	772	1,293	2,065
2008	733	1,272	2,005
2007	736	1,159	1,895
2006	825	1,368	2,199
2005	973	1,098	2,071
2004	861	1,073	1,934
2003	829	1,103	1,932

The following chart is a breakdown of the Part I and Part II indexed offense categories as listed under the UCR criteria. This depicts a 5-year indexed crime comparison for the City of Willmar as reported by the Minnesota BCA.

Incidents by Type	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
PART I CRIMES					
Murder	0	0	0	0	1
Rape	16	18	14	19	26
Robbery	8	1	2	4	7
Aggravated Assault	34	28	44	32	33
Burglary	73	51	54	66	78
Theft	503	416	502	629	570
Motor Vehicle Theft	19	22	20	21	19
Arson	2	4	3	1	3
PART II CRIMES					
Other Assault	129	132	160	135	128
Forgery / Counterfeiting	33	22	32	29	58
Fraud	61	47	109	130	96
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property (Buying, receiving, possessing)	3	5	5	6	7
Vandalism	246	168	259	348	414
Weapons	7	3	5	8	4
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	1
Other Sex Offenses	32	28	22	27	29
Narcotics	93	62	85	72	81
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Offense Against Family & Children	6	8	6	11	4
Driving Under the Influence	89	91	81	123	125
Liquor Laws	61	81	87	85	98
Disorderly Conduct	42	31	47	48	37
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0
Other Offenses (Excluding Traffic)	121	165	173	271	191
TOTALS	1,578	1,383	1,710	2,065	2,005

#### MINNESOTA BCA – TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST

It is important to note that the clearance rate shown is only related to the number of crimes reported for the given year. The actual overall clearance rate will always be higher because some crimes committed in one calendar year may not be solved until the following year or even years later.

The statewide average of offense percentage clearance rate is for all reporting Minnesota law enforcement agencies. The following is a 10-year crime clearance rate comparison for the City of Willmar as reported by the Minnesota BCA.

	PART I CRIMES		PART II C	RIMES	OVERALL %
YEAR	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	for I & II
2012 - Stat	ewide Avg.	28%	N/A	62%	48%
2012 - Willmar	216	33%	575	62%	50%
2011	204	38%	605	72%	58%
2010	235	37%	693	65%	54%
2009	314	41%	891	69%	58%
2008	292	40%	894	70%	59%
2007	235	32%	801	59%	55%
2006	255	31%	889	65%	52%
2005	298	31%	733	67%	50%
2004	290	34%	695	65%	51%
2003	333	40%	807	71%	58%

#### MN BCA - ARREST INFORMATION

The chart below indicates the number of arrests made in Willmar. It is important to note that there could be multiple arrests for just one crime or multiple crimes resolved with just one arrest. Therefore, it is highly unlikely that the number of arrests will match the number of crimes committed or vice versa. The following chart is a 10-year history of arrest numbers for the City of Willmar as reported by the Minnesota BCA.

YEAR	ADULTS	JUVENILES	TOTAL ARRESTS
2012	971	228	743
2011	709	189	898
2010	782	223	1,005
2009	996	245	1,241
2008	1,021	328	1,349
2007	884	268	1,152
2006	989	397	1,386
2005	887	332	1,219
2004	913	352	1,265
2003	1,054	380	1,434

#### MINNESOTA BCA – CRIME RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

This number indicates the crime rate per 100,000 residents, which is useful when comparing the crime rate in Willmar against other communities. Crime rates are computed by dividing the number of Index Crimes (Part I & II crimes) by the population and then multiplying by 100,000.

The following chart is a 10-year crime rate comparison for the City of Willmar as reported by the Minnesota BCA.

Crime Rate per 100,000 Residents

Year	Willmar, MN	State of Minnesota (Average)
2012	8,827	6,818
2011	7,746	6,979
2010	8,720	7,206
2009	11,610	7,547
2008	11,131	8,132
2007	10,352	8,662
2006	11,742	9,020
2005	10,831	8,941
2004	10,585	9,024
2003	10,521	9,494

#### **LOCAL - RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (RMS)**

Willmar Police records are stored in a Records Management System (RMS) and managed by the Kandiyohi County Sheriff's Office Records Unit. A Records Management System is an integral part of any law enforcement agency.

On March 23, 2011, the Kandiyohi County Sheriff's Office implemented a new RMS, identified as LETG, which replaced the existing CODY RMS. The Kandiyohi County Sheriff's Records Unit is responsible for managing all Willmar Police reports and records which includes the storage, retrieval and archiving of all records relating to criminal activity and investigations. They also maintain responsibility for the records reporting requirements required by other agencies at the Federal, State and local levels.

The following RMS stats were obtained from both the CODY RMS (01/01/10 to 03/22/11) and the LETG RMS (03/23/11 - 12/31/12).

#### **LOCAL RMS- CALLS FOR SERVICE (BY MONTH)**

The chart below depicts a 3-year comparison broken down by the number of calls handled each month as recorded in the RMS database.

Month	2012	2011	2010
January	1,266	1,381	1,429
February	1,432	1,258	1,415
March	1,626	1,423	1,585
April	1,285	1,597	1,753
May	1,605	1,756	1,806
June	1,719	1,572	1,816
July	1,754	1,871	1,971
August	1,665	1,699	1,777
September	1,501	1,576	1,547
October	1,588	1,592	1,586
November	1,322	1,323	1,362
December	1,479	1,307	1,422
Totals:	18,242	18,354	19,469

#### RMS - CALLS FOR SERVICE (By Category Type)

The chart below depicts a 3-year comparison broken down by the number of call types handled by the Willmar Police as recorded in the RMS database. Some of the categories listed will show remarkable differences when comparing 2010 or 2011 to 2012.

The reason for these differences is caused by the change in the Records Management System when on March 23, 2011, we switched from CODY to LETG. Certain category listings in CODY were not available in LETG and vice versa. However, it does not diminish or enhance the total calls for service the police actually responded to in any of these years; as some call types are simply categorized differently.

Literal Description	2012	2011	2010
9-1-1 Hang-Up Call	121	90	79
Abandoned Vehicles & 48-Hour Parking	391	287	238
Accident Motor Vehicle – Property Damage	N/A	186	534
Accident Other Referred to State Patrol	N/A	2	4
Accident Packets Issued	N/A	26	84
Administrative Incidents	76	63	0
Administrative Offense	11	9	7
Agency Assist	722	564	116
Alarms	352	417	427
Alcohol Offense	196	213	38
All Other Public Complaints	997	905	1089
Ambulance Call – Medical Emergency	14	30	26
Animal Calls	872	903	905
Assault	173	151	175
Assist in Locating	N/A	25	214
ATV/Snowmobile Complaints	18	9	16
Burglary in Progress Alarm	28	2	10
Burglary Report	108	81	62
Bus Stop Arm Violation	N/A	14	36
Check Cases	N/A	2	36
Check Welfare of Person	N/A	45	207
Child Custody Dispute	103	130	108
Civil	80	73	0
Consent Search	N/A	1	0
Crashes	797	626	24
Criminal Damage to Property	444	328	349
Criminal Sexual Conduct – 1st Degree	N/A	6	20
Curfew Violation	N/A	2	30
Disorderly Conduct	83	65	37
Dog Bites	N/A	3	24
Domestics	444	442	439
Doors / Windows Found Open	N/A	3	48

Literal Description	2012	2011	2010
Doors Unlocked	N/A	5	21
Driving Complaints	N/A	65	423
Drug Violations	153	81	73
Drunkenness (Other than Detox)	N/A	24	112
Electric Home Monitoring Violation	N/A	9	31
Emergency Messages	N/A	1	8
Exterior Storage Violations	5	27	0
Family Service Reports	488	416	308
Fight Call	138	172	188
Financial Transaction Card Fraud	N/A	5	71
Fire Call Law Enforcement Response	65	59	50
Firearms Accident	N/A	1	0
Fireworks Complaint	N/A	1	48
Foot Pursuit Information	N/A	0	6
Forgery	14	11	21
Found Animals	N/A	43	255
Found Persons	N/A	0	18
Found Property	N/A	19	262
Fraud	174	173	91
Funeral Escorts	N/A	18	66
Gang Information	16	11	3
Gang Related Materials	N/A	0	51
Gun Permit	278	199	156
Harassment	450	485	592
Harassment Court Order / Hearing	N/A	1	3
Harassment Order Violation	N/A	8	25
Hit & Run Property Damage Accident	N/A	51	202
Identity Theft	N/A	11	64
Illness or Death Notices	N/A	3	2
Indecent Exposure	N/A	3	9
Information	106	64	68
Internet Crimes	N/A	0	2
Jail	71	57	0
Juvenile Violations	19	21	0
K-9 Assists	N/A	4	6
Kidnapping	0	1	0
Live Trap Issued	N/A	4	0
Lost & Found (Animals, Persons, Property)	744	591	156
Loud Parties / Neighborhood Disturbances	N/A	73	505
Medical Assist / Police	N/A	1	1
Mental Issues	83	85	117
Missing Persons	301	204	22
Motorist Assists	229	220	220
Motor Vehicle Accident – Other	N/A	13	40

Literal Description	2012	2011	2010
Motor Vehicle Pursuits	N/A	0	2
Motor Vehicle Tampering	N/A	0	17
Motor Vehicle Theft	N/A	5	39
Neglect – Information	N/A	1	3
Neighborhood Disturbance	448	455	0
No Contact Order Violation	N/A	3	16
Occupational Accidents	0	2	0
Officer Safety Information	N/A	1	0
Order For Protection Violation	N/A	11	70
Parking Violations	N/A	63	238
Permit Denials	N/A	3	7
Permit to Acquire	N/A	55	156
Permit to Shoot Pests	N/A	2	40
Permit to Solicit	7	1	5
Personal Injury Accident	N/A	10	49
Persons to Crisis	N/A	3	24
Persons to Detox	N/A	7	64
Physical Abuse – Information	N/A	11	17
Police Information	3	4	0
Possess Child Pornography	N/A	1	1
Prisoner Release Notification	N/A	6	25
Prowler / Window Peeker	N/A	0	3
Public Assists	1,123	931	412
Public Works	5	5	0
Recovery (Stolen MV or Property)	20	23	26
Repossessed Vehicle	N/A	4	21
Request for Extra Patrol	N/A	15	117
Residence Checks	N/A	5	50
Return Locate	N/A	9	44
Ride-Along Program Participant	N/A	22	65
Robbery	6	1	0
Runaways	N/A	8	47
School Related Incidents	47	40	1
Search Warrant Execution	17	10	7
Sex Crimes	61	46	12
Sex Offender	N/A	1	1
Sexual Abuse – Information	N/A	2	8
Shoplifter	N/A	32	143
Snowbirds	N/A	60	115
SonShine Violations	15	17	3
Stalled Vehicles	N/A	56	146
State Hospital Walk-Away	N/A	3	1
Stolen Property/Possession	1	1	2
Sudden Death / Body Found	25	14	7

Literal Description	2012	2011	2010
Suicidal Person	104	71	48
Suicide	7	6	0
Suicide Attempts	4	8	6
Suspicious (Person or Vehicle)	690	591	610
Theft	899	826	689
Tobacco Violation	N/A	2	7
Traffic Complaints	767	592	0
Traffic Stops	4,122	4,920	6,058
Trespass	69	86	56
Vagrancy	N/A	3	0
Varda Alarm	N/A	0	1
Vulnerable Adult Information	N/A	9	39
Warrant Arrest	355	323	336
Warrant Transport	N/A	0	12
Water/Ice Rescue	1	1	0
Watercraft Complaints	1	0	1
Weapons Complaints	81	79	72
TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE:	18,242	18,354	19,469

#### TRAFFIC SAFETY

Traffic safety is an area of great public concern. Not only does the Willmar Police Department listen and respond to these concerns, we also attempt to be proactive by offering educational training that will reduce the likelihood of injury to motorists and pedestrians alike.

The Willmar Police department participates in many traffic safety programs, whether they are educational or enforcement based. The Willmar Police have a long history of participating in Safe & Sober, now known as Towards Zero Deaths (TZD), which is the umbrella that unites all of the Office of Traffic Safety enforcement program efforts.

In general, the focus given to specific problems starts with a public educational effort and eventually leads into enforcement action. Some of the focus areas that have caught the spotlight in recent years are DUI's, speeding, seatbelt use, child passenger restraint systems, cell phone use, and currently "distracted driving".

Two department officers are certified as Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Technicians, which involves instructing on the safe transportation of babies and children in motor vehicles.

The department monitors crash rates and traffic patterns, along with specific driving complaints.

#### **LOCAL RMS – TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

These numbers reflect the action taken in regards to traffic violations (driver or passenger) observed during a traffic stop. It does not reflect the actual number of traffic stops made by officers, as in some cases, multiple persons may have received a traffic citation or warning during a single traffic stop.

The chart below depicts a 3-year comparison of the type of traffic enforcement action taken by the Willmar Police as recorded in the RMS database.

Type of Contact	2012	2011	2010
Traffic Citations	866	1463	1,989
Verbal Warnings	2,584	3,070	3,071
Written Warnings	495	728	1,251
Illegal Equipment Repairs	11	9	28
Total:	3,956	5,270	6,339

#### **LOCAL RMS - TRAFFIC CITATIONS (By Violation Type)**

During the course of a year, the Willmar Police may easily enforce more than 100 different types of traffic violations. Enforcement action can vary from a verbal or written warning to a citation being issued.

The chart below depicts 20 of the more common types of traffic violations in which a citation was issued compared to previous years.

Violation	2012	2011	2010
Careless or Reckless Driving (Statute 169.13)	24	8	9
Child Restraint Violation (Statute 169.685)	21	9	18
Driving After Cancellation (Statute 171.24 subd. 3)	13	15	16
Driving After Revocation (Statute 171.24 subd. 2)	120	113	120
Driving After Suspension (Statute 171.24 subd. 1)	96	102	107
DUI (1 <sup>st</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> Degree) (Statute 169A.20 – 169A.27)	96	96	89
Expired Registration (Statute 169.79 subd.1)	10	9	21
Fail to Yield Right of Way (Statute 169.20)	9	15	18
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Statute 169.09)	20	13	20
Instruction Permit Violation (Statute 171.05)	51	38	53
No Insurance (Statute 169.797)	69	44	77
No Minnesota Driver's License (Statute 171.02)	120	100	132

Violation	2012	2011	2010
No Proof of Insurance (Statute 169.791)	138	103	255
Open Bottle Law (Statute 169A.35)	4	19	34
Possession of Marijuana in a Motor Vehicle (Statute 152.027)	47	17	29
School Bus Stop Arm Violation (Statute 169.444)	9	22	20
Seatbelt Violation (Statute 169.686)	103	190	288
Speed Related Violations (Statute 169.14)	232	331	354
Stop Sign Violation (Statute 169.20 (b))	16	19	48
Traffic Signal Violations (Statute 169.06)	22	18	19

#### **YEARLY MILES PATROLLED**

The following table is a 5-year comparison of the number of miles patrolled by the Willmar Police each year.

Year	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Mileage	354,322	333,839	383,218	393,049	398,544



#### PROPERTY SYSTEM REPORT

The following report is a compilation of records entered into the Willmar Police Department property system. This system holds three different categories of property normally submitted by Willmar Police officers. These three categories are:

**Evidence** – any property held as evidence relating to a crime.

**Found Property** – any property found by citizens and turned into the custody of the police.

<u>Property Held for Safe Keeping</u> – any property held for "safe-keeping" until the owner can make arrangements for its return.

The Willmar Police Department has two property technicians. These technicians spent an estimated 15 hours per week (combined) performing their duties. The technicians are responsible for the intake (storage) and removal (eventual return, destruction, or other outcome) of property brought into the system. The number of items handled fluctuates slightly by season and by current criminal activity. Summer months normally show a greater activity, mainly resulting from a greater number of bikes that are turned in as "found property".

The chart below depicts a 5-year comparison as to the amount of property handled by the technicians:

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Items Received	1,720	1,647	1,577	1,580	1,926
Items Removed	1,621	4,047	853	1,366	830
# of Found Bikes	128	131	106	118	113

Although bikes were counted under "items received", they are also shown in the last column as a separate item of interest, as they are one of the most common pieces of property handled within the property system.

Almost all bikes submitted to the property system are "found bikes", meaning someone calls to report the bike as being abandoned. Less than 10% of the found bikes are claimed by the owner. The rest remain unclaimed and are sold at the annual spring city auction.

#### **FORFEITURE REPORT**

Law determines who gets what amount of the proceeds from the sale of forfeitable property. Forfeitures initiated by the Willmar Police Department are divided in the following manner:

Type of Forfeiture	Division of Proceeds
Criminal Forfeitures	70% - City of Willmar 20% - Kandiyohi County Attorney's Office 10% - State of Minnesota
Alcohol Forfeitures	100% - City of Willmar

If the violation is prosecuted at a Federal level, the proceeds are divided in the following manner:

Criminal Forfeitures 80% - City of Willmar

20% - U.S. Attorney's Office

The Willmar Police Department normally employs the use of an "Administrative" forfeiture rather than a "Judicial" forfeiture because the burden of proof is placed upon the defendant. Property eligible for forfeiture is described in Minnesota Statute 609.531 – 609.5318 as property that was used or intended to be used for the commission of a designated offense.

Although a wide variety of items may be forfeitable, the majority and most common items forfeited are vehicles and cash. When practical, the Willmar Police Department will acquire forfeited property for department use.

The following table is a 5-year compilation of records relating to vehicles or cash, which was seized by the Willmar Police Department, as being eligible for forfeiture. There are at least 23 different criminal offenses that are considered when determining whether or not property may be forfeited. Most property seized as forfeitable property is obtained from drug or alcohol offenses. Alcohol related forfeitures only allow seizure of the vehicle used.

	Year	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	Seized	15	19	24	27	25
Vehicle	Forfeited	8	7	15	11	10
Seizures	Returned	5	11	9	16	15
	Pending	2	0	0	0	0
	Seized	\$138.00	\$388.67	\$2,852.85	\$4,891.00	\$3,306.10
Cash	Forfeited	\$138.00	\$388.67	\$2,852.85	\$,4,891.00	\$3,306.10
Seizures	Returned	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Pending	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

#### **MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITY**

#### **TOWS AND IMPOUNDMENT**

Fees collected consist of towing charges, taxes, administration fees, and storage costs. The City of Willmar retains the revenue generated by administration and storage costs. The remainder is received by the contracted tow company for their towing services.

In 2010, changes in the justice system, which made many traffic laws simply a "payable offense", caused a significant reduction in the number of vehicles which were previously towed and impounded. It was in that year that the Willmar Police began holding only one city auction (in May) each year because of the lower number of vehicles being held in the impound lot at the time of auction.

The following table is a 5-year comparison of the Willmar Police Department towing activity.

Year	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
# of Vehicles Towed	295	257	281	354	469
Fees Collected	\$28,822	\$27,000	\$26,400	\$40,000	\$57,500
Revenue Retained	\$19,709	\$17,500	\$16,295	\$19,800	\$29,780
# of Towed Vehicles Sold at City Auction	45	59	47	109	118

#### **EMPLOYEE TRAINING**

Minnesota law requires licensed police officers to attend at least 48 hours of Minnesota Peace Officer Standards & Training (POST) approved courses in a three-year license period. POST mandates the amount of time officers are required to train to maintain proficiency skill levels relating to defensive tactics, firearms, driving, etc.

Aside from the MN POST mandated training requirements, officers must continually train in areas of law to maintain levels of proficiency as it relates to the yearly changes in legislative law and recent court rulings regarding law enforcement practices. They also must train to maintain certification in various fields relating to alcohol/drug enforcement, EMT/First Responder skills, OSHA related topics (HAZMAT and Bloodborne Pathogens), child seat safety certification, canine, etc. The hiring of new officers will influence the number of hours spent on training as well.

The following table is a 5-year comparison of the number of hours Willmar Police employees attended training.

Year	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Training Hours	3,982	3,739	2,921	3,456	3,991

#### **DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS**

#### **CEE-VI DRUG & GANG TASK FORCE PROGRAM**

In 1990, the Willmar Police Department began participation in a multi-county drug task force program known as CEE-VI. The "CEE" stands for Cooperative Enforcement Effort, and the Roman numeral "VI" stands for the original six counties in the task force. There are currently five counties the CEE-VI Drug & Gang Task Force serves. They include: Kandiyohi, Chippewa, Meeker, Yellow Medicine and Swift.

The need for multi-jurisdictional enforcement efforts stems from the fact that drug trafficking does not recognize jurisdictional boundaries and to be effective, enforcement officers need to cross those boundaries as well. In 2006, the State of Minnesota began a secondary task force to focus on gang problems. The two problems (drugs and gangs) are closely intertwined. It was at that time that the name was changed to the CEE-VI Drug & Gang Task Force. While both task forces work closely together, they are separate from one another, with different funding sources and operating with different purposes and goals in mind.

The Willmar Police Department has had one full-time officer assigned to the CEE-VI Drug Task Force since 1990. This position is fully reimbursed back to the City of Willmar through grant money and funding sources within each of the five counties the Drug Task Force operates under.

The job of the drug task force is to investigate all facets of drug crimes. This includes, but is not limited to, undercover work, supervising informants, surveillance detail, writing and executing search warrants, investigating clandestine meth labs, proactive drug enforcement, and follow-up investigation on various leads.

In 2012, the CEE-VI Drug & Gang Task Force was responsible for felony arrests of 185 individuals. The task force seized and purchased over 86 grams of cocaine, 104 pills of Hydrocodone, 10 pounds of marijuana, 2 pounds of methamphetamine, 156 pills of Oxycodone, 146 prescription pills, 32 grams of psilocybin mushrooms, and 26 grams of synthetic marijuana.

In 2012, the task force area has seen a large increase in the use and sales of diverted pharmaceuticals (prescription pain pills). The trend in diverted pharmaceuticals was also seen statewide.

In 2012, the task force was responsible for 91 arrests and 34 search warrants within the City of Willmar. The total asset seizures in Willmar consisted of \$8,975.00 cash and 6 guns.

2012 - DRUGS SEIZED IN WILLMAR	2012- DRUGS PURCHASED IN WILLMAR
Alprazolam	Cocaine
Amphetamine	Marijuana
Clonazepam	Methamphetamine
Cocaine	Other Prescription Pills
Hydrocodone	Synthetic Marijuana
Marijuana	
Methamphetamine	
Other Prescription Drugs	
Oxycodone	
Synthetic Marijuana	

#### **COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAM**

Education is a key component used by the Willmar Police Department in its efforts to gain compliance of laws and ordinances, along with building a safer community. Education is provided in a wide variety of formats and ranges anywhere from media appearances, speaking at service clubs, community or group presentations, display booths and handouts of printed material.

While the Willmar Police Department strives to meet all requests to provide presentations, the volume of requests and staffing levels do not allow every request to be fulfilled. Public demand, available staffing, audience size, how often the topic was already presented, and the amount of advanced notice received, all determine which requests can be met.

The chart below depicts some of the areas of requested interest that were presented to the public in our education efforts. Some presentations are given multiple times throughout the year. Our audience range is from pre-school children to senior citizens. The Willmar Police also provided officer training to other Police Departments.

Community Education / Presentations			
Alcohol Server Education	Internet Safety and Computer Crimes		
Bicycle Safety	Life Guard Personal Safety		
Canine Program	Open Mic Program at KWLM		
Careers in Policing	Personal Safety and Defense		
Driving and License Laws	Sexual Assault and Violence		
Fraud and Scams	Underage Drinking & Social Host Ordinance		
Gangs, Gang Signs and Attire United Way Grow Mobile			
Identity Theft	WRAC 8 – Do You Know		
Even	nt Participation		
2, 3 & 5 K Run events	Kandiyohi County Fair		
Celebrate Arts / Celebrate Coffee	National Night Out		
EMS Open House	Ridgewater College Career Day		
Fire Department Story time	SonShine		
Holidaze Parade	Wal-Mart Safety Day		
Home Depot's Safety Day	Willmar Fest along with associated activities		

#### **COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICER / APPRENTICE PROGRAM**

In 1999, the Willmar Police Department and Ridgewater College worked together to develop the Apprentice Program. During 2012, the Willmar Police Department enjoyed the services of three law enforcement students, who worked part-time in the Community Service Officer/Apprentice Program.

CSO/Apprentice primary duties involve enforcing on-street parking and parking in the city lots in the downtown area. Other duties include animal control, vacation checks, administrative errands, providing assistance and information to the public, delivering vehicles for maintenance, organization of vehicles and bicycles at the city impound lot, and assisting with the city auctions.

CSOs are instrumental in the smooth operation of many special city-wide activities, helping with setup, traffic control and parking enforcement during Willmar Fest, SonShine, National Night Out, DARE graduation, and numerous other parades and events.

The apprentice program also provides opportunities for CSOs to participate in department training events.

#### **GANG ENFORCEMENT TEAM (GET) PROGRAM**

In October 1997, the Willmar Police Department started a program known as Gang Enforcement Team (GET). This program involved creating a specialized unit designed to track, identify, document, and apprehend criminal gang members and other persons involved in criminal activity. Locally, the GET program was first established under grant funding.

GET duties include documenting gang activity, identifying gang members and associates, creating and maintaining gang files, focusing attention on criminal gang behavior, educating the public on gang awareness, fugitive apprehension, and predatory offender registration checks. It also includes some case investigations, along with close collaboration with the CEE-VI Drug Task Force.

In 2012, due to a shortage in officers, there were significant changes that affected the Gang Enforcement Team, which resulted in abandonment of the program for at least half of the year. Those changes are covered in detail on page 8 of this report under the section entitled Department Program Changes.

GET is a component of the Detective Division and falls under the supervision of the Detective Sergeant.



#### LAW ENFORCEMENT CHAPLAIN PROGRAM

In 1995, the Willmar Police Department and the Kandiyohi County Sheriff's Office started a joint "chaplaincy" program. The intent was to use volunteer chaplains to assist officers when delivering death messages to families. The spiritual assistance and comfort the chaplains provided in these calls allowed officers to return to duty, while leaving the families in the care of chaplains.

The program has expanded to a level where the chaplains not only continue to provide death notification assistance, but they provide spiritual assistance to all law enforcement employees who are experiencing emotional crises, whether in their personal or professional lives.

In 2012, our Chaplain Program used the services of three chaplains: Pastor H. Paul McCullough, Pastor Richard "Woody" Glanzer, and Father Brian Mandel. These three chaplains serve the entire Law Enforcement Center, which includes the Willmar Police Department, the Kandiyohi County Sheriff's Office, the Kandiyohi County Jail, and the Dispatch Center. Not only do they serve the officers, but also the officers' families, and inmates. Due to a pending transfer, Father Mandel ended his participation in chaplaincy service in October, 2012, with the remaining months covered by Pastor McCullough and Pastor Glanzer.

During 2012, the chaplains rode with officers, helped with 10 death notifications. assisted with prisoner counseling, along with many other events. They interact with and build a relationship of trust and friendship with the employees. This is all done on a volunteer basis. Training is provided to the chaplains in areas of chemical dependency, emergency chaplaincy services and incident stress management.



Pastor Woody Glanzer Pastor Paul McCullough Father Brian Mandel

The chaplains give of their time to help and support our departments and the community. Pastor Paul also hands out a weekly message which discusses various topics, such as relationships, character and integrity. We wish to thank all three chaplains for their prayers and support.

#### PEOPLE ON WATCH! (POW!) PROGRAM

In 1997, the People On Watch! Program was started with more than 100 persons on the membership roster. POW! Members are trained to recognize and report suspicious or dangerous situations; they are not expected to intervene beyond being good witnesses.

A POW! Volunteer receives 16 hours of initial training in a citizen police-academy setting taught by Willmar Police Department officers. Those who choose to join POW! must undergo a background check and be at least 19 years old. Academy graduates gain knowledge in areas of basic constitutional and criminal law and procedures, observation and reporting skills, DWI detection, drug trafficking familiarization, bystander first aid, and self-defense. Members attend bi-monthly training meetings at the Law Enforcement Center.





POW members Ernie Carlson (left) and Lowell Fostervold (right) working at the front reception desk

While some POW! Volunteers report suspicious, dangerous, or emergency situations, others volunteer to work as receptionists at the front desk at the Police Department.

POW! members also assist with special events such as the Willmar Fest Downtown Block Party, Sonshine, Grande Day Parade and the Holidaze Parade in November. Their contribution to the department and their community is truly appreciated.

In 2012, POW! membership was maintained with 18 citizen volunteer members who continue to be beneficial to the Willmar Police Department. The Community Resource Sergeant maintains the responsibility for the training of new volunteers and coordinating the work effort volunteers for the Willmar People On Watch! Program.

#### **RIDE-ALONG PROGRAM**

The Ride-Along Program within the Willmar Police Department is an opportunity for the general public to observe police officers at work. It is a good tool for police/community relations, giving citizens a very practical insight into police work and could assist somebody in making a career choice.

A Waiver of Liability form must be signed, and if the person is under 18 years of age, a parent or guardian signature is required. Individuals are allowed to ride twice within a calendar year. Officers are not required to take ride-along participants but are encouraged to do so as an educational tool for the public.

The chart below depicts a 5-year comparison of people who participated in the ride-along program, along with the number of officers available to assist.

Year	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
# Of Participants	71	59	110	107	136
# Of Available Officers	18	14	22	19	24

#### SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER (SRO) PROGRAM

In 1994, the Willmar Police Department began a collaborative partnership with the Willmar School District by assigning a designated officer to specifically work within the High School on a full-time basis throughout the school year. The school recognized the value of having officers within the school system and an additional position was added in 1996. In 2008, the school again requested additional officer resources, resulting in a third officer being assigned to the school system on a full-time basis throughout the school year.

School Resource Officers (SROs) have a variety of job responsibilities which include investigating thefts, assaults, criminal damage to property reports, assisting with conflict resolution, as well as being a resource for students, staff and parents.

Approximately 175 video cameras are currently in place in the Willmar School District. SRO's oversee the purchase of new cameras, consult with building principals to determine placement of cameras, monitor and repair minor problems, and coordinate major repairs with camera companies.

During the three months of the summer, the School Resource officers are assigned back to work regular uniform patrol. In 2012, the school contract resulted in reimbursement to the City of Willmar for approximately 50.7% of the total for the three officers' annual wages.



School Resource Officers: (left front Officer Livingood, right front Officer Schneider, middle rear Officer LaPatka

During the 2012-2013 school year, Officer Gene Schneider was assigned to the Senior High School; Officer Anthony LaPatka was at the Middle School; and Officer Ross Livingood was responsible for covering the Alternative Learning Center (ALC) and also handled calls for service at Roosevelt and Kennedy Elementary Schools.

School Resource Officers are also involved in providing some forms of education within the schools. Throughout the school year all SRO's were involved in teaching DARE in the elementary schools. The Community Resource Sergeant provides the majority of coverage when SRO's are absent due to scheduled vacation, training or other family/medical needs, along with assisting in teaching DARE.

#### "SHOP WITH A COP" PROGRAM

An annual special event, "Shop With A Cop" occurred on December 16, 2012, which the Willmar Police Department has been participating in since 2004. Through a grant application, Wal-Mart offers money, which is used to give Wal-Mart gift cards to needy children and families who could not otherwise afford Christmas presents for loved ones.

Officers volunteer their time and services in assisting needy children in the selection and wrapping of Christmas gifts purchased for the family members and loved ones of the children. This program is always a highlight of the holiday season for both the officers and the children who are selected to participate.



#### TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS

The Willmar Police Department has employed the use of technology as a method to inform, interact, and communicate with the public for many years. As the first City Department to build a strong website presence beginning September 2000, the Police Department has continually sought other technology based cost effective measures as a way to improve their efforts toward greater public communication and education.

In February 2012, there was a desire to have all the various city departments represented under one city-wide website. Transitioning of information from individual department websites to the development of a city-wide website began, and on July 2, 2012, the former police department website, which had been active for more than ten years, was now housed under the city-wide site which is located at <a href="http://www.willmarmn.gov/">http://www.willmarmn.gov/</a>.



#### CrimeReports.com

The CrimeReports.com technology source was implemented and made available to the public on August 18, 2011. Data is pulled directly from our local Records Management System (LETG) database server and pushes through to the www.crimereports.com web site once a day.

This web site displays a Willmar city street map with user selected crime and activity statistics displayed in a pin-map style. The site is interactive in that users can select a date range, crime types, etc., and select only the information they are interested in. Statistics are kept and accessible to the general public for the most recent six months of data entry. The cost of this service is free and is maintained through a contract between LETG (our RMS provider) and CrimeReports.

#### Facebook.com

The Willmar Police Department actually started their Facebook account on September 14, 2010. However, a strong utilization of this form of social networking was not used until many of the issues regarding social media had been vetted. Account access and content presented to the public is closely regulated and monitored on the department Facebook account.

The Willmar Police Facebook account is used to notify, inform, and seek assistance from the general public as to things that are happening within the department. Using a social network platform as a form of communication with the public has resulted in changes to other programs that were formerly employed within the Department.

Facebook has definitely changed the number of people we can reach within a short amount of time.

The following statistics indicate the number of people we now reach within a few seconds through the use of our Facebook account. Not only is there no cost for this social media account, a cost savings of officer time when conducting the past COPP's meeting is realized as well.

The statistics for 2011 only represent the time frame of July 19, 2011 through December 31, 2011, as the web site did not generate the statistics provided below before that time period.

Facebook Statistics	2012	2011
The number of Department posts placed on Facebook:	105	39
Total number of people who saw the postings:	99,340	5,522
Total number of unique users who gave negative feedback:	111	N/A
Total number of unique users who gave positive feedback:	144,845	N/A
Average number of people that viewed each post:	946	141

